

## TO EXTEND FOREIGN COMMERCE

### NOTABLE CONVENTION ASSEMBLES IN WASHINGTON.

It will consider means to promote our Merchant Marine, International Arbitration, Restriction of Armaments, Reciprocity and Consular Reform.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The National Convention for the Extension of Foreign Commerce of the United States began a three days session here today at the Willard Hotel. The convention was called by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, the object being to promote American merchant marine, international arbitration, restriction of armaments, consular reform and the extension of American foreign trade.

More than 1,000 delegates have been named to the convention by Governors of the various States and by constituted organizations, and a majority of these were present when the convention was called to order by E. S. A. De Lima of New York, chairman of the organization committee. James W. Van Cleave of St. Louis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, was selected as temporary chairman. About thirty associations were represented.

A committee on credentials was appointed, consisting of fifteen members, to examine the credentials of the various delegates. Among the members of the committee were Gustav H. Schwab of the New York Chamber of Commerce and Lindsay Russell of New York. There were no contests for seats. A committee on organization and rules was also appointed, among the members of which were Cornelius N. Bliss and Francis H. Stillman of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation.

Following the appointment of these committees Mr. De Lima delivered his opening address in which he said that in issuing the call for the convention the promoters had in mind the thought which the late President McKinley expressed in his last speech. "The policy which President McKinley advocated," he continued, "is all the more imperative to-day because of our greatly increased commercial and industrial and agricultural productivity. Where attempts have been made to introduce American manufactures into foreign countries the methods adopted have usually been crude to the last degree.

"Little attention has been paid to the needs of foreign peoples, to their tastes or to conditions prevailing among them. Letters are written in English and prices given in dollars and cents, as if these were the universal language and standard of values; scant notice is taken of customs regulations or of the means of transportation in the country to which goods are shipped.

"England, France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Italy and Spain have realized that the commerce of a country cannot be studied in a short time, but that a more or less lengthy sojourn among the people thereof is indispensable to the establishment of profitable business relations with them. They send out their young men to the countries with which they will trade, there to dwell a sufficient time to learn the language, form friendships, study the resources and wants of the people that they may satisfy them and so be able to adjust their schemes of credit and collections to the conditions of the country.

"One of the questions that is demanding our most careful thought is that of reciprocal trade arrangements. The appointment of a committee of well trained, experienced business men to study the conditions of the various countries, while amply protecting American industries, will grant us greater privileges in other countries, would undoubtedly prove to be largely beneficial to our people. With several of our other Southern neighbors we had arrangements some years ago which also enhanced our trade with them. The conditions for the collection of duties are especially favorable to-day in view of the very relations established by Secretary of State Root in his recent visit to South America.

At the conclusion of the chairman's address, temporary organization was effected by the selection of James W. Van Cleave of St. Louis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, as temporary chairman, and of Frank S. Gardner of New York as temporary secretary. Mr. Van Cleave appealed to the convention to permit itself to be stamped on any issue without mature deliberation, and suggested that as business sessions of the National Association should waste no time, but prepare for active proceedings by effecting immediate permanent organization.

At the afternoon session of the convention Alvin H. Sanders of Chicago delivered an address on reciprocity, emphasizing the necessity of concerted action which will enforce Congress to enact legislation of this character.

"Wholesale tariff revision," he said, "is always attended by general uncertainty and hesitancy. I believe that wholehearted action is fatal to commercial peace and prosperity. We should devise some way of doing this thing more intelligently. We used a policy of gradualism, of making off excessive duties at any time when such changes would tend to curb monopoly at home and foster the sale of a surplus abroad.

"For the time being, there is effective opposition in Congress to any proposition looking toward any general overhauling of the schedules. The practical question is this: Must our industries on that account submit without a protest to the steady tightening of the coils now diabolically in many different directions, or can some measure of relief be found in time to avert threatened complications?"

He advocated a joint resolution of Congress authorizing the President to concede for a period of five years up to 30 per cent. of such existing duties as might be necessary to secure a minimum of most favored nation treatment for a like period.

William McCarrall of New York was elected permanent chairman.

### COL. GREENE TO BE EXAMINED

About the Profits Derived From the Cobre Grande Mines.

Supreme Court Justice O'Dorman refused yesterday to set aside an ex parte order he made two weeks ago for the examination of Col. William C. Greene and other officers and directors of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company and the Cobre Grande Copper Company.

The order for the examination of Greene and the other officers was obtained by Mrs. Nettie L. Grant of 219 West 104th street, and her son, James A. Grant. They are both stockholders in the Cobre Grande Copper Company, and are suing in their own behalf and on behalf of any other minority stockholders who may feel similarly aggrieved. The object of the suit is to have Col. Greene and the other defendants declared to be trustees of the mines and other properties of the Cobre Grande Copper Company and to compel them to account for all profits received by them from the working of the Cobre Grande mines.

A similar suit, brought in the name of Mary Kuchler, is pending in the United States Circuit Court.

Atlantic Coast Line's West Indian Limited in a Week.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 14.—The Atlantic Coast Line's West Indian Limited train, southbound, will start with a light freight engine early this morning for the south of Benson. The collision occurred on the main line and was due to carelessness on the part of the freight engineer. No one was killed. Four postal clerks, two firemen and one engineer were injured.

## HORSE IN WOMEN'S CABBIN.

Girl's Piece of Chocolate Cake Induced Him to Leave—Force Unavailing.

A plebeian draught horse broke up all East River conventionalities yesterday by coming across to Manhattan in the women's cabin of the ferryboat Brooklyn, normally of the Atlantic avenue line, but temporarily making trips to and from Hamilton avenue. He had crew and passengers flabbergasted, until he was induced to leave the boat on the Manhattan side by a piece of cake from a girl's lunch box.

The horse, Harry, belongs to the National Smoked Fish Company and ambles daily to the Bronx in company with his driver, Ike Kerner. While pulling aboard the Brooklyn at 6 o'clock Harry's harness broke. He found it out just after the boat started, and straightway kicked himself out of the shafts with a graceful walking-beam movement. Fore and aft he was grabbed at by Kerner and deckhands Ebenezer Jordan and Robert Smith. Ebenezer landed against a post and Harry lunged to port through the crowd. The mob of early rising stenographers in the ladies' cabin started piling out to see the show, but when they sighted Harry they all piled back again, with horse in pursuit.

The women fled forward, out onto the deck and into the men's compartment, leaving Harry in possession of the women's cabin. Ike Kerner returned to the job and used kind words and other things, but couldn't influence Harry. As the boat neared Manhattan a man who said he had been a Rough Rider tried to pinch the horse's nostrils, but he gave it up after one pinch.

As soon as the Brooklyn docked a policeman was hailed, but by that time Harry was tamed and ready to be loaded to the main deck. A girl had pulled a slice of chocolate cake from her lunch basket and held it out to Harry's nose. Harry nibbled, and as the girl moved backward toward the door he followed and passed out.

Ike got his harness patched and started toward the Bronx.

### W. C. REICK QUITS "HERALD"

And Buys an Interest in the "New York Times."

William C. Reick, who has been president of the New York Herald Company for some years, and held one of the 100 shares of stock of the corporation, withdrew from the office on Saturday, and has acquired an interest in the New York Times Company.

Adolph S. Ochs said last night concerning Mr. Reick's connection with the Times: "Mr. Reick has brought substantial interest in the New York Times and will be associated with me in the management. He will also be associated with my brother, George S. Ochs, and myself in the ownership of the Philadelphia Public Ledger."

"The personnel of the Times staff will not be changed in any way, as Mr. Reick is coming over to help me personally in the management," Mr. Ochs added.

### HAMILTON MEN DINE.

President Stryker Talks of the College as an Antidote to Threat.

One hundred of the alumni of Hamilton College gathered at the thirty-ninth annual reunion of the college alumni association held in the Hotel Astor last night. Though there were representatives of classes back in the '60s, as well as more recent graduates, in attendance, the college songs that rang through the corridors on the eighth floor of the hotel lacked nothing in vim and spirit.

When President M. W. Stryker of Hamilton was called upon for an address he made some pertinent observations on the part that a college has to play in toning up the present workaday nervousness. He said:

"I think that one great reason why we have a great deal that would lead us to believe that we Americans were getting our nerve on edge. The doctors tell us that neurasthenia and melancholia and a great many other polyvalent evils are in the air. The bacteria of irritability and impatience seem to be afflicting us as a people.

"I think that one great province of the college of to-day is to calm men's minds to the realization that things are not all going to pot and that God reigns. It is the duty of the college to give to the youth that has not yet given up His work and that this is still His world.

"We have an immeasurable amount of advice handed to us nowadays by men who are not, who have a grievance to air, and what they have to say in fulmination against the existing order of things fills the mouths of the people and seems to take on a significance that it has not. The function of the college is to use its training and the influence of its graduates to calm such men, not to a sordid faction, but to profitable conservatism.

Dr. George W. Knox, '74, president of the Hamilton College Alumni Association, presided. At the table with him sat the Rev. Dr. Charles Anderson, George M. Diven, Hamilton B. Tompkins, the Rev. Dr. Arthur Hoadley, H. E. Benedict, the Rev. Anthony H. Evans and Warren H. Higley.

### Dinner to Justice Brady.

More than 100 friends and admirers of Supreme Court Justice John C. Brady gathered at the dinner given in his honor last night at the Brownson Catholic Club, 582 East 14th street. John C. Nolan, president of the club, was the toastmaster. Among those who responded to toasts were Judge Thomas O'Sullivan, Louis F. Haffen, President of the Bronx, and John J. Delany.

### Senator Platt Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senator Platt returned to Washington last night after an absence since December 30. He was prevented from returning here earlier by a severe cold which kept him confined to his apartments at the Gotham Hotel. On account of raw weather the Senator did not go to the Senate to-day.

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

### Bulletin.

#### ON TO WASHINGTON.

This is the Washington Season—political, social, and commercial. Congress is in session, and all the machinery of the National Government is in operation. It is the season when all roads lead to the National Capital.

Via the Pennsylvania Railroad 17 through express trains leave New York for Baltimore and Washington over a matchless roadbed every weekday, and 12 on Sundays. These trains include the famous "Congressional Limited," well known to be the best appointed parlor-car train in the world. The time-table is so arranged that there is a train practically every hour of the day from 8.00 A. M. until 6.00 P. M., with additional trains at 9.25 P. M. and 12.10 midnight. Pullman parlor cars or sleeping cars are attached to all trains, and dining cars are provided at seasonal hours.

To the tourist, Washington is a magnetic city. The Capitol, the White House, the Congressional Library, the Treasury, State, War and Navy Buildings; the Smithsonian Institution, National Museum, the Monument, and the Corcoran Gallery of Art are never failing attractions.

Three-day Personally-Conducted Tours to Washington, visiting the chief points of interest, leave New York January 17, February 7 and 21, March 14 and 28, April 4 and 18, and May 2.

Descriptive itineraries of these and other tours, giving full information and rates, will be furnished by Ticket Agents on application.

## HOPE FOR SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

### PRESIDENT HAS CONFERENCES WITH LEADING MEN.

Strenuous Efforts Will Be Made to Have the Grosvener Substitute Reported to the House—Nine Committee Members Counted On to Vote for the Substitute.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The President had conferences to-day with several leading men of the Senate and the House for the purpose of outlining a plan for legislation for the remainder of this Congress. The two important measures which the President desires enacted into law before the present Congress expires are the Philippine tariff bill and the ship subsidy measure, and from now on every effort will be put forth to procure the passage of these two measures. The former has been passed by the House and is now in the Senate, and the latter has been acted upon by the Senate and is now before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

The first step toward carrying out this programme was taken to-day, when Speaker Cannon announced to the House the resignation of Representative Black from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the appointment of Representative Littauer to fill the vacancy. Mr. Black is not able to be in Washington, owing to illness, and Mr. Littauer is in favor of the Grosvener substitute for the original shipping bill, upon which action will be taken to-morrow by Mr. Grosvener's committee. Strenuous efforts will be made by the committee to accomplish their purpose. The friends of the bill have it in their power to resort to some unusual means.

Representative Greene of Massachusetts, who favors the bill, has informed his colleagues that if his vote is necessary to report the measure he will break his pair with Representative Spight of Mississippi and vote for the measure. Mr. Spight is detained at home by an important legal case and will not be able to be present to-morrow. It is also stated that Representative Watson, one of the recent converts to the bill, has in his pocket the resignation from the committee of Representative McDermott of New Jersey, the only Democrat in favor of the measure, and is prepared to use it if it becomes necessary to get a majority for favorable action.

The opponents of the bill, particularly the Republican Watson, Littauer, and others, at what they term the high handed means employed to get a favorable report, and it was asserted to-night that all of those who are in the bill have turned their backs on the measure and will not be present to-morrow. They charge that pressure has been brought to bear upon them to induce them to get in line for the measure and that repeated invitations to dinners have been extended to Republican opponents of the bill by its friends for the purpose of making them see the light.

Those who are counted upon to vote for the Grosvener substitute are Chairman Grosvener, Representatives Watson, Littauer, Humphreys of Washington, Minor, Littlefield, Greene, Wachter and Fordney. The last named is not in Washington to-day, but it is expected he will arrive to-morrow. His position is declared to be uncertain. Without Mr. Fordney it will be impossible to get the bill out of committee or to have a quorum in the event the opponents carry out their threat to remain away from the meeting.

The Grosvener bill provides only for mail subsidies for South American and Oriental lines. It eliminates the provision for tonnage subsidy and for a subsidy for a transatlantic line. This feature is distasteful to Representative Littlefield, but it is expected that in order to carry out the President's programme he will support the bill.

### TO MAKE THE TEXAS A TARGET.

Bill to Use the Battleship to Test the Effect of a Dynamite Shell.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Representative Mudd of Maryland, a member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, has prepared a bill which he will shortly introduce providing for the destruction of the ill-fated battleship Texas by using her as a target, upon which to test high explosives. It is proposed to bring the Texas up the Potomac to the mouth of the river, where she will anchor her in shallow water, turn in her guns, turn off her crew and fire a dynamite shell at her from a 12 inch gun just to determine how well her armor will stand the shot.

The test is sought by William Isham, the inventor of the Isham shell, at which case request Mr. Mudd will introduce his bill. Mr. Isham for a number of years has been working to develop the theory that the greatest destructive power of a shell is obtained by outside explosion rather than by penetration, and to prove that this is true it is proposed to fire at the thickest portion of the armor of the Texas at the water line.

### Price of Steel Preferred to Employees 102.

Judge Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the Steel Corporation, denied yesterday a Pittsburgh report that in dismantling the Breaker Island steel plant company had broken a promise to provide employment for more than 2,500 men. The company had never made any such agreement or promise, Judge Gary said, and in fact had never operated the Breaker Island plant. The company will send out circulars to employees of a fact and inform them the privilege of subscribing to preferred stock at \$102 a share. It had previously been announced that the stock was to be offered at \$105, but the price was fixed was in 1905, \$107.50; in 1904, \$105, and in 1903, \$102.50.

### Notes of Osborn Congleton.

Osborn Congleton has confessed judgment for \$12,934 in favor of Mr. Fry White on two notes made on February 6, 1904, and September 21, 1906. One of the notes was made payable at the office of the American Compressor and Heating Company, of which it is said he was president.

### Court Calendars This Day.

Supreme Court—Civil Division.—Nos. 33, 35, 42, 34, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

## HEARD ROLL CALLED.

Brownville Woman Says White Officer Called Her Shooting Was Going On.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—The evidence of Mrs. Kate Leahy, a hotel keeper at Brownville, Tex., has been given to Assistant to the Attorney-General Purdy in the court-martial of Major Penrose and Capt. Macklin, according to a letter received to-day from Edward M. Lewis, a former St. Louis broker, now managing an onion farm at Baker, Mo., Tex.

Mr. Lewis, who secured her statements, quotes Mrs. Leahy as saying she heard officers in the fort calling to the negro soldiers outside and already shooting up the town to stop firing, and that she heard the roll called. Lewis adds:

"The part of Mrs. Leahy's testimony which has the most bearing on the trial of the white officers and which Gen. Purdy considers important is the statement that while the soldiers were running by her house and firing she heard the roll called inside the fort. The inference is that the officers who were superintending the roll call knew who the soldiers were who were in the town."

Mrs. Leahy is also quoted as saying that some sixteen negroes in uniform were in the first squad that passed her house, and that another lot followed who were with a non-commissioned negro officer. She heard one of the negroes say that they would "clean every damned white man out of the whole town before we're through."

### BROWNVILLE RIOT INQUIRY.

The Senate Republican Leaders Vindictively Reach an Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—After many conferences the Senate Republican leaders have finally arranged a difference of opinion threatened to overthrow the general desire among the Republicans to put through a resolution for an inquiry into the Brownville riot. Under the agreement tentatively reached the Senate will adopt a resolution providing for an investigation of the riot itself by the Committee on Military Affairs. When the committee submits its report the Senate will refer it to the committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to determine whether in its opinion President Roosevelt violated the Constitution and the laws in ordering the arrest of